## **EXHIBIT A**

Excerpt of Transcript of Hearing on September 14, 2011, pages 20-27

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Lead Case No. 08-13555(JMP); 08-01420(JMP)(SIPA)
4	x
5	In the Matters of:
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7	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al.,
8	Debtors.
9	x
10	In the Matters of:
11	
12	LEHMAN BROTHERS INC.,
13	Debtor.
14	x
15	U.S. Bankruptcy Court
16	One Bowling Green
17	New York, New York
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19	September 14, 2011
20	10:02 AM
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22	BEFORE:
23	HON. JAMES M. PECK
24	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
25	

term tower one to describe an insurance stack, and I'm not comfortable using that term. So I'm not going to do it again particularly --

MR. WASSERMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- in a week that includes September 11.

But I'd like to hear from the insurer. Is the insurer here?

Apparently, the insurer is so lacking in concern

about the coverage question that the insurer is unrepresented;

is that correct?

MR. WASSERMAN: I am not sure if the insurer is represented. I know that we have insurance counsel for the estate present who can address that issue. And I am happy to address our understanding of that issue if it pleases the Court.

THE COURT: I'm not looking for an evidentiary showing on the question of coverage as much as I'm trying to get a sense as to whether or not the Essex objection is purely theoretical or if there's any substance to it.

MR. WASSERMAN: Well, the basis why we believe it is theoretical and that there isn't any substance to it, Your Honor, is that according to the insurers there was a case filed in February 22nd, 2008, which was the Reese case, which was a securities class action, which would have been covered by the 2007/2008 policy.

It is our belief and I believe it is also the

estate's belief, though I will let the estate speak for itself, that the Reese case involved securities questions, which related to allegations relating to LBHI securities and relating to whether or not there were misstatements or omissions in connection to Lehman's financial condition and/or exposure to mortgages. So that is the initial case, which triggered the 2007-2008 policy.

The New Jersey case, similarly, is a case by an investor who is claiming a securities case against the defendants. And their case is also based on the similar types of alleged misstatements and/or omissions relating to Lehman's or LBHI's financial condition and/or exposure to various mortgage and real estate assets. So because the New Jersey action is related to this action that was first filed in what is a claims made policy, it is our understanding that it is in fact covered.

And I will defer to either counsel for the estate or counsel for -- or insurance counsel for the estate if you have any additional questions on that.

MR. KRASNOW: Good morning, Your Honor. Richard Krasnow, Weil, Gotshal & Manges on behalf of the debtors. We are not insurance counsel, but just a few introductory comments.

Your Honor, the debtors have no objection to the granting of the motion for the reasons that Mr. Wasserman

outlined. And we concur with his views with respect to the one objection that was filed.

I would make one observation in response to Your
Honor's question as to whether or not this is a theoretical
issue. Your Honor, we believe that Essex, if you will, stands
in the shoes that New Jersey wore when it opposed the last
motion where relief was sought to lift the stay to allow for
insurance payments to be made, which is to say that ethic,
excuse me, Essex's standing is nonexistent.

It does -- it has asserted claims. There is litigation with respect to its claims. But it has no rights with respect to either the policies at issue or the policies that it alluded to, which I believe is the 2008/2009 policy years.

With respect to the 2007/2008 policy years, I will defer to Mr. Hirsch from the Reed Smith firm, who is insurance counsel to the debtors. But again, my understanding is consistent with what Mr. Wasserman said, which is that the claims that have been asserted by New Jersey are similar to claims that were previously asserted during the 2007/2008 policy year. And therefore, under the policies in question and applicable insurance law, there is a relation back.

Your Honor, if I could introduce Mr. Hirsch, he is with the firm of Reed Smith. It wasn't clear that he was going to need to speak today. He is admitted in the State of

Illinois. He is not admitted in New York. We had not filed any pro hac papers because it might just be a one-day matter. But we would request that he be admitted pro hac for the purpose of today's hearing. THE COURT: He's --MR. HIRSCH: Good morning, Your Honor. THE COURT: He's admitted pro hac, and he needs to recognize that that carries with a \$200 payment obligation. MR. HIRSCH: I think my firm can cover it, Your Honor. THE COURT: Good. And we appreciate all contributions to our treasury. MR. HIRSCH: Your Honor, Mr. Wasserman I believe did state accurately why the New Jersey matter should fall within the '07/'08 tower. I can answer any other questions you have if you have any. But I'd also say there really isn't any dispute on behalf of the estate. If there were a basis to dispute, then I think we would. It would be in the estate's interests. But there really isn't. THE COURT: Okay. I -- Mr. Duffy can speak for himself, but I view his limited objection as being more in the nature of a reservation of rights as to whether or not a particular claim is covered under the 2007/2008 policy or under the 2008/2011 policy. Is there any current question in the

mind of the debtor or, if you know, in the mind of the

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insurance carriers and their representatives as to applicable coverage concerns?

MR. HIRSCH: No, there is no question. And I know the position of the insurance carriers because we have correspondence from the insurance carriers. There's no dispute. They took -- the insurance carriers took the position that this matter is in the '07/'08 tower because it relates back to claims first made during that policy period. And again, that's reflected in correspondence. And neither the estate nor any of the insureds has disputed that.

THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate your comments.

MR. HIRSCH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll hear from Mr. Duffy. But I'll hear from Mr. Duffy on the same basis that I heard from the State of New Jersey on July 21.

MR. DUFFY: Yes, Your Honor. For the record, Todd
Duffy, Anderson Kill and Olick on behalf of Essex Equity
Holdings Limited.

Our objection is, as the Court rightly characterized it, was more of a reservation of rights. We believe that there will be a policy question as to which policy these charges will be associated with and not only these but others. If you see the SASCO objection, they say they've been stuffed into the 2007/2008 tower when they really believe that they should be in the 2008/2009 -- or 2008/2009 tower.

Now, all of these representations on the record from the debtors' insurance counsel, Mr. Wasserman, they were not in the papers. So we contacted or reached out to debtors' counsel and asked could we see the notice of claim, which usually comes from the risk managers. We received nothing.

So I am not an insurance coverage attorney, but our concern is merely that it's not to object to this -- to the Court entering any order granting -- lifting the stay for the settlement. Our objection is that -- our concern is that later on someone will use this order to say this esteemed Court said that this belongs in the 2007/2008 policy tower. And this simple reservation of rights in the order, I don't see why anybody -- if in fact this is the correct tower, I don't see why anybody else would have any objection to that. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HIRSCH: Your Honor, may I step up just to clarify one matter? I want to be absolutely clear on this. When I answered your question a moment ago, I understood you were asking about the New Jersey case, which is what we're talking about now.

There is a coverage dispute, not before Your Honor right now, regarding whether or not the -- what we call the SASCO litigation, the mortgage-backed securities cases, whether that falls under the '07/'08 tower or the '08/'09 tower.

Page 26 There's a large dispute about that. I wasn't addressing that, and that's not before Your Honor at this moment. THE COURT: Understood. Thank you. MR. DUFFY: Your Honor, may I have one moment? sorry. THE COURT: All right. It has to be quick. This is -- we're already spending more time on this than I think it probably warrants. MR. DUFFY: Yes, Your Honor. Someone mentioned the Reese case previously. And honestly, I think that the Reese case may involve securities questions that are similar to this question. But I -- my understanding from my insurance coverage partners is that that type of, quote, notice to the insurance company suspect, that it's not always considered rock solid notice of claim. So as a result, there may actually be a question, but I don't have anything in front of me to question that. THE COURT: Look --Thank you, Your Honor. MR. DUFFY: THE COURT: -- I've heard enough on this whole This is not a hearing to determine a coverage dispute subject. nor as far as I can tell in the matter before the Court is

representations of counsel for the insured persons, for the

estate, both general bankruptcy counsel for the estate and

there any coverage dispute. In fact, based upon the

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special insurance counsel for the estate, there is no question but that the proposed settlement to be authorized by virtue of granting the motion is a settlement that falls within the 2007/2008 D&O coverage.

However, one thing is clear. The motion itself is a motion for what we conveniently describe as a comfort order that authorizes the parties-in-interest to proceed with the proposed settlement but in no way constitutes a determination as to underlying insurance coverage issues. That's a matter that I presume the parties have satisfied themselves is not an issue. Also, I will note for whatever it may be worth that at least in my experience, an insurance carrier rarely if ever will pay out significant settlement proceeds whenever there is a legitimate coverage dispute then pending without involving other carriers that might share the load.

So without ruling on the question, I do overrule the Essex Equity Holdings limited objection. And I'm satisfied by the representations that I've heard that there really is no coverage issue here. However, even if there had been no objection by Essex Equity Holdings, the grant of this motion would not have constituted and does not constitute a determination of any coverage issues. That's one of the reasons why this has been largely a waste of time. The motion is granted.

MR. WASSERMAN: May I approach to give a CD to your